CLAIMS

1. A polarizing plate with optical compensation function, comprising at least two optically compensating layers, the optically compensating layers comprising:

an optically compensating A–layer formed of a polymer film, satisfying conditions represented by formulae (I) and (II) below; and

an optically compensating B–layer formed of a non–liquid crystalline polymer film, satisfying conditions represented by formulae (III) to (V) below,

$$20\ (\text{nm}) \leq Re_a \leq 300\ (\text{nm}) \quad \text{(I)}$$

$$1.0 \leq Rz_a / Re_a \leq 8 \quad \text{(II)}$$

$$1\ (\text{nm}) \leq Re_b \leq 100\ (\text{nm}) \quad \text{(III)}$$

$$5 \leq Rz_b / Re_b \leq 100 \quad \text{(IV)}$$

$$1\ (\mu\text{m}) \leq d_b \leq 20\ (\mu\text{m}) \quad \text{(V)}$$

in the formulae (I) and (II),

$Re_a = (nx_a - ny_a) \cdot d_a$

$Rz_a = (nx_a - nz_a) \cdot d_a$

where nx_a, ny_a, and nz_a represent refractive indices in an X–axis direction, a Y–axis direction, and a Z–axis direction in the optically compensating A–layer, respectively, with the X–axis direction being an axial direction exhibiting a maximum refractive index within a plane of the optically compensating A–layer, the Y–axis direction being an axial direction perpendicular to the X–axis within the plane, the Z–axis direction being a thickness direction perpendicular to the X–axis and the Y–axis, and d_a represents a thickness of the optically compensating A–layer,

in the formulae (III) to (V),

$Re_b = (nx_b - ny_b) \cdot d_b$

$Rz_b = (nx_b - nz_b) \cdot d_b$

where nx_b, ny_b, and nz_b represent refractive indices in an X–axis direction, a Y–axis direction, and a Z–axis direction in the optically compensating B–layer, respectively, with the X–axis direction being an axial direction exhibiting a maximum refractive index within a plane of the optically compensating B–layer, the Y–axis direction being an axial direction perpendicular to the X–axis within the plane, the Z–axis direction being a thickness direction perpendicular to the X–axis and the Y–axis, and d_b represents a thickness of the optically compensating B–layer.

2. The polarizing plate with optical compensation function according to claim 1, wherein the polymer film forming the optically compensating A–layer is a stretched film or a liquid crystal film.

3. The polarizing plate with optical compensation function according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the non–liquid crystalline polymer film forming the optically compensating B–layer is a film of at least one selected from the group consisting of polyamide, polyimide, polyester, polyetherketone, polyaryletherketone, polyamide imide, and polyesterimide.

4. The polarizing plate with optical compensation function according to any one of claims 1 to 3, further comprising a pressure–sensitive adhesive layer, the pressure–sensitive adhesive layer being arranged on at least one surface of the polarizing plate.

5. A liquid crystal display comprising a liquid crystal cell and a polarizing plate, wherein the polarizing plate is the polarizing plate according to any one of claims 1 to 4 and is arranged on at least one surface of the liquid crystal cell.

6. An image display comprising the polarizing plate according to any one of claims 1 to 4.